

Muscle Tissue Types

3 Types:

1) Skeletal Muscle = _____ striated muscle

2) Cardiac Muscle = _____ striated muscle

3) Smooth Muscle = _____ non-striated muscle

Characteristics of all muscle tissues:

Specialized – elongated

Excitability – receive and respond to _____

Contractibility - _____ and produce force

Extensibility – can be _____

Elasticity – recoil after stretch

Skeletal Muscle:

Forms skeletal muscles (~44% of body mass)

Composed of:

Muscle cells (_____)

Connective Tissue

Nerves

Blood Vessels

Functions:

1) skeletal movement

2) maintain posture

3) stabilize joints

4) generate heat (maintain body temp) *** _____



Nucleus. (Each cell is quite long and is multinucleated.)

Striations

Skeletal Muscle: Striated. Endomysium covers each muscle fiber (cell). Perimysium covers bundles of fibers and Epimysium is a connective sheath that surrounds an entire muscle.

Cardiac Muscle:

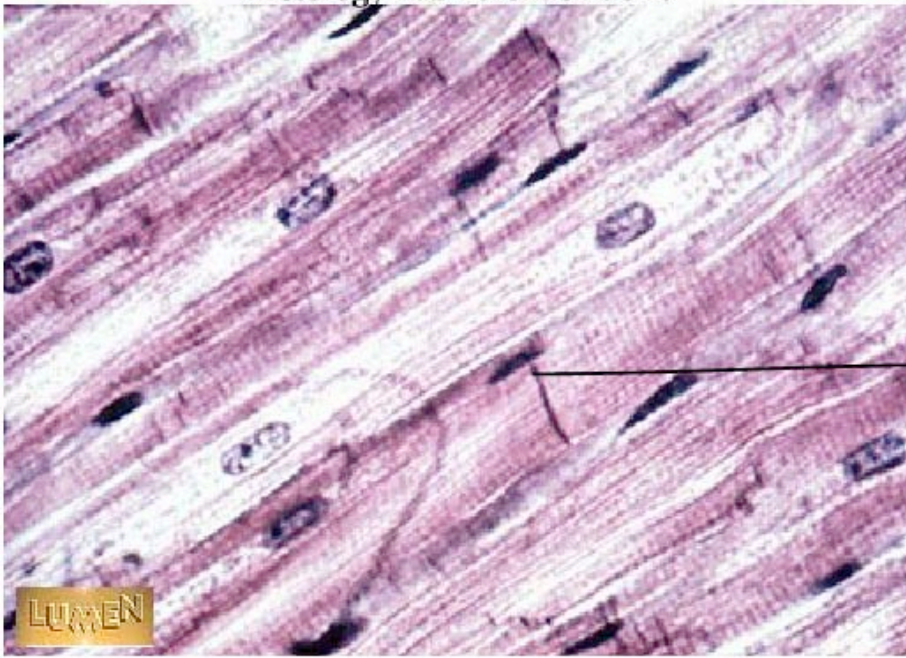
Forms the majority of heart tissue

Intercalated discs at _____

Cardiocytes are _____ rich

***Autorhythmic

Contracts more slowly than skeletal muscle



Intercalated disc

Nucleus (cells are uninucleated or sometimes binucleated)

Cardiac Muscle: notice the branching pattern of the cells.

Smooth Muscle:

Lines hollow organs

Spindle shaped

Histology Lab Part 7: Slide 42

